

## RESIDENTIAL SIDING REPLACEMENT – Maintenance Permit

- Residential siding replacement permits are issued over-the-counter at the municipality office.
- **VALID** for single-family homes, duplexes, and townhomes. (Does NOT include condominiums, apartment complexes, and commercial properties.)
- **NOT VALID** for repairs, replacement, removal, or installation of any sheathing and/or structural members.
- IF home was constructed before 1978 and wood siding in excess of 20 or more square feet is being removed, contractor must be EPA Certified.
- Brick, stucco, stone, or EIFS siding installation or removal requires a Building Permit.
- Each address requires a separate permit.
- All materials and the installation of all materials must comply with the 2015 Minnesota State Residential Code and the manufacturers' installation specifications for each product.

### PERMIT CARD (throughout the project) shall be:

**POSTED** prior to start of work - **VISIBLE** from street or driveway - **ACCESSIBLE** to the inspector

### INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS:

- **MUST** schedule during office hours **AT LEAST** one business day prior to required inspection. If a specific date and/or time will be required, more notice may be needed – please plan ahead. A re-inspection fee may be charged for failure to cancel an inspection for which you are not ready, or for failure to pass an inspection.
- Office Hours: Monday - Friday • 8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.
- Phone: (952) 442-7520 or (888) 446-1801

**In-Progress Inspection:** An inspection must be performed prior to the completion of the project unless otherwise approved. Ideally, the inspection should take place when the tear-off is done, the windows taped, and the house wrap applied and not yet fully covered by siding. (The taking of photographs showing sheathing, water resistive barrier, sealing of penetrations and openings, and flashing is always a good idea, but is NOT a substitute for the required inspection.)

- Your representative must be on site and able to communicate with the inspector.
- You must have all installation instructions on site.
- **Failure to comply with inspection and installation requirements may result in: 1) the requirement to remove materials, 2) penalty fees, and/or 3) a license investigation under Minnesota Statute 326B.84.**

**Warning:** The inspector may issue an order to remove materials to verify compliance with the MN State Building Code and manufacturer's installation requirements.

If a re-inspection is required, a re-inspection fee will apply. The permit holder (the signing applicant) or the permit holder's representative must meet the inspector at the site to provide access. The re-inspection will not be conducted if the re-inspection fee is not paid.

**Note:** The State of Minnesota requires that all residential building contractors, remodelers, and roofers obtain a state license unless they qualify for a specific exemption from the licensing requirements. Any person claiming an exemption must provide a copy of a Certificate of Exemption from the Department of Labor & Industry to the Municipality before a permit can be issued.

**Note:** To determine whether a particular contractor is required to be licensed or to check on the licensing status of individual contractors, please call the Minnesota Department of Labor & Industry at 651-284-5065 or toll free 1-800-342-5354.

**Note:** For specific code requirements, please contact the Building Inspection Department at 952-442-7520 or 888-446-1801 or e-mail: [info@mnspect.com](mailto:info@mnspect.com).

## PROJECT CHECKLIST:

The following is a guideline to assist in compliance with the requirements of the MN State Building Code.

- Make sure the sheathing is in good condition.
- Obtain a Building Permit for framing if any sheathing and/or structural members need to be repaired, replaced, and/or added.
- Make sure all backing materials are approved for such use.
- Seal all sheathing penetrations at the sheathing and exterior wall covering (i.e. gas lines, wires, vents, etc.).
- Approved corrosion-resistive flashing shall be installed:
  - At the top of all window and door openings
  - At the intersection of chimneys or other masonry construction
  - Continuously above all projecting wood trim
  - Where porches, decks, or stairs attach to a wall or floor assembly
  - At wall and roof intersections (kick-out flashing)
  - At built-in gutters
- Install an approved water resistive barrier (i.e. house wrap, No.15 felt, etc.) starting at the structure's base and working your way up. The upper layer must lap over the lower layer by at least 2", and the vertical joints must lap at least 6".
- Ensure the water resistive barrier laps over the vertical flange of all flashing.**
- Ensure all cuts, tears, penetrations through, and openings in the water resistive barrier are sealed.
- Ensure the siding material is of a weather-resistive material.
- Install all siding materials in accordance with the manufacturers' printed instructions.
- Reconnection of electrical fixtures may only be performed by the home owner or a licensed electrician. An electric permit is required for this work.
- Re-install the house numbers (if necessary).
- All removed and excess siding materials must be disposed of at an MPCA-approved landfill.
- When using other materials besides felt paper and house wrap for water resistive barrier (i.e. fan-fold), the manufacturer's installation guide approving use as a water resistive barrier **MUST** be on site.
- See attached Table R703.4 Weather-Resistant Siding Attachment and Minimum Thickness.

**TABLE R703.4 WEATHER-RESISTANT SIDING ATTACHMENT AND MINIMUM THICKNESS**

SIDING MATERIAL		NOMINAL THICKNESS <sup>a</sup> (inches)	JOINT TREATMENT	WATER-RESISTIVE BARRIER REQUIRED	TYPE OF SUPPORTS FOR THE SIDING MATERIAL AND FASTENERS <sup>b, c, d</sup>					
					Wood or wood structural panel sheathing	Fiberboard sheathing into stud	Gypsum sheathing into stud	Foam plastic sheathing into stud	Direct to studs	Number or spacing of fasteners
Horizontal aluminum <sup>e</sup>	Without insulation	0.019 <sup>f</sup>	Lap	Yes	0.120 nail 1½" long	0.120 nail 2" long	0.120 nail 2" long	0.120 nail <sup>y</sup>	Not allowed	Same as stud spacing
		0.024	Lap	Yes	0.120 nail 1½" long	0.120 nail 2" long	0.120 nail 2" long	0.120 nail <sup>y</sup>	Not allowed	
	With insulation	0.019	Lap	Yes	0.120 nail 1½" long	0.120 nail 2½" long	0.120 nail 2½" long	0.120 nail <sup>y</sup>	0.120 nail 1½" long	
Anchored veneer: brick, concrete, masonry or stone		2	<a href="#">Section R703</a>	Yes	See <a href="#">Section R703</a> and Figure R703.7 <sup>9</sup>					
Adhered veneer: concrete, stone or masonry <sup>w</sup>		-	<a href="#">Section R703</a>	Yes Note w	See Section R703.6.1 <sup>9</sup> or in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.					
Hardboard <sup>k</sup> Panel siding-vertical		7/16	-	Yes	Note m	Note m	Note m	Note m	Note m	6" panel edges 12" inter. sup. <sup>n</sup>
Hardboard <sup>k</sup> Lap-siding horizontal		7/16	Note p	Yes	Note o	Note o	Note o	Note o	Note o	Same as stud spacing 2 per bearing
Steel <sup>h</sup>		29 ga.	Lap	Yes	0.113 nail 1¾" Staple-1¾"	0.113 nail 2¾" Staple-2½"	0.113 nail 2½" Staple-2¼"	0.113 nail <sup>y</sup> Staple <sup>v</sup>	Not allowed	Same as stud spacing
Particleboard panels		3/8 - 1/2	-	Yes	6d box nail (2" x 0.099")	6d box nail (2" x 0.099")	6d box nail (2" x 0.099")	box nail <sup>v</sup>	6d box nail (2" x 0.099"), 3/8 not allowed	6" panel edge, 12" inter. sup.
		5/8	-	Yes	6d box nail (2" x 0.099")	8d box nail (2½" x 0.113")	8d box nail (2½" x 0.113")	box nail <sup>v</sup>	6d box nail (2" x 0.099")	
Wood structural panel siding <sup>l</sup> (exterior grade)		3/8 - 1/2	Note p	Yes	0.099 nail-2"	0.113 nail-2½"	0.113 nail-2½"	0.113 nail <sup>y</sup>	0.099 nail-2"	6" panel edges, 12" inter. sup.
Wood structural panel lapsiding		3/8 - 1/2	Note p Note x	Yes	0.099 nail-2"	0.113 nail-2½"	0.113 nail-2½"	0.113 nail <sup>x</sup>	0.099 nail-2"	8" along bottom edge
Vinyl siding <sup>l</sup>		0.035	Lap	Yes	0.120 nail (shank) with a 0.313 head or 16 gauge staple with 3/8 to 1/2-inch crown <sup>y, z</sup>	0.120 nail (shank) with a 0.313 head or 16 gage staple with 3/8 to 1/2-inch crown <sup>y</sup>	0.120 nail (shank) with a 0.313 head or 16 gage staple with 3/8 to 1/2-inch crown <sup>y</sup>	0.120 nail (shank) with a 0.313 head per Section R703.11.2	Not allowed	16 inches on center or specified by the manufacturer instructions or test report
Wood <sup>l</sup> rustic, drop		3/8 Min	Lap	Yes	Fastener penetration into stud-1					
Shiplap		19/32Average	Lap	Yes						
Bevel		7/16	Lap	Yes						
Butt tip		3/16	Lap	Yes						
Fiber cement panel siding <sup>a</sup>		5/16	Note q	Yes Note u	6d common corrosion-resistant nail <sup>r</sup>	6d common corrosion-resistant nail <sup>r</sup>	6d common corrosion-resistant nail <sup>r</sup>	6d common corrosion-resistant nail <sup>r, v</sup>	4d common corrosion-resistant nail <sup>r</sup>	6" o.c. on edges, 12" o.c. on intermed. studs
Fiber cement lap siding <sup>a</sup>		5/16	Note s	Yes Note u	6d common corrosion-resistant nail <sup>r</sup>	6d common corrosion-resistant nail <sup>r</sup>	6d common corrosion-resistant nail <sup>r</sup>	6d common corrosion-resistant nail <sup>r, v</sup>	6d common corrosion-resistant nail <sup>r</sup> or 11 gage roofing nail <sup>r</sup>	Note t

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

- a. Based on stud spacing of 16 inches on center where studs are spaced 24 inches, siding shall be applied to sheathing approved for that spacing.
- b. Nail is a general description and shall be T-head, modified round head, or round head with smooth or deformed shanks.
- c. Staples shall have a minimum crown width of  $\frac{7}{16}$ -inch outside diameter and be manufactured of minimum 16 gage wire.
- d. Nails or staples shall be aluminum, galvanized, or rust-preventative coated and shall be driven into the studs for fiberboard or gypsum backing.
- e. Aluminum nails shall be used to attach aluminum siding.
- f. Aluminum (0.019 inch) shall be unbacked only when the maximum panel width is 10 inches and the maximum flat area is 8 inches. The tolerance for aluminum siding shall be +0.002 inch of the nominal dimension.
- g. All attachments shall be coated with a corrosion-resistant coating.
- h. Shall be of approved type.
- i. Three-eighths-inch plywood shall not be applied directly to studs spaced more than 16 inches on center when long dimension is parallel to studs. Plywood  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch or thinner shall not be applied directly to studs spaced more than 24 inches on center. The stud spacing shall not exceed the panel span rating provided by the manufacturer unless the panels are installed with the face grain perpendicular to the studs or over sheathing approved for that stud spacing.
- j. Wood board sidings applied vertically shall be nailed to horizontal nailing strips or blocking set 24 inches on center. Nails shall penetrate  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches into studs, studs and wood sheathing combined or blocking.
- k. Hardboard siding shall comply with CPA/ANSI A135.6.
- l. Vinyl siding shall comply with ASTM D 3679.
- m. Minimum shank diameter of 0.092 inch, minimum head diameter of 0.225 inch, and nail length must accommodate sheathing and penetrate framing  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches.
- n. When used to resist shear forces, the spacing must be 4 inches at panel edges and 8 inches on interior supports.
- o. Minimum shank diameter of 0.099 inch, minimum head diameter of 0.240 inch, and nail length must accommodate sheathing and penetrate framing  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches.
- p. Vertical end joints shall occur at studs and shall be covered with a joint cover or shall be caulked.
- q. See [Section R703.10.1.](#)
- r. Fasteners shall comply with the nominal dimensions in ASTM F 1667.
- s. See [Section R703.10.2.](#)
- t. Face nailing: one 6d common nail through the overlapping planks at each stud. Concealed nailing: one 11 gage  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch long galv. roofing nail through the top edge of each plank at each stud.
- u. See [Section R703.2](#) exceptions.
- v. Minimum nail length must accommodate sheathing and penetrate framing  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches.
- w. Adhered masonry veneer shall comply with the requirements of [Section R703.6.3](#) and shall comply with the requirements in Sections 6.1 and 6.3 of TMS 402/ACI 530/ASCE 5.
- x. Vertical joints, if staggered shall be permitted to be away from studs if applied over wood structural panel sheathing.
- y. Minimum fastener length must accommodate sheathing and penetrate framing .75 inches or in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.
- z. Where approved by the manufacturer's instructions or test report siding shall be permitted to be installed with fasteners penetrating not less than .75 inches through wood or wood structural sheathing with or without penetration into the framing.